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### Multi-scale audio indexing for translational spoken document retrieval

H Wang, H Meng, P Schone, B Chen, WK Lo - ICASSP IEEE INT CONF ACOUST SPEECH SIGNAL PROCESS PROC, 2001 - se.cuhk.edu.hk

... (iii) Robustness against Chinese homophone ambiguity – the use of Chinese **syllables** for **indexing** and retrieval may alleviate this problem. ...

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### Using Syllable-based Indexing Features and Language Models to improve German Spoken Document ...

M Larson, S Eickeler - Eurospeech'03, 2003 - greece.imk.fhg.de

... The potential of **syllables** as **indexing** features for spoken document retrieval is intuitively evident for a syllable-based language like Chinese and the ...

Cited by 5 - View as HTML - Web Search

### Comparison of Word and Subword Indexing Techniques for Mandarin Chinese Spoken Document Retrieval

HM Wang, B Chen - IEEE Pacific Rim Conference on Multimedia, 2001 - springerlink.com

... In this paper, we investigate the use of words and subwords (including both characters and **syllables**) in audio **indexing** for Mandarin Chinese spoken document ...

Cited by 2 - Web Search - homepage.iis.sinica.edu.tw - portal.acm.org - all 5 versions »

### RETRIEVAL OF BROADCAST NEWS SPEECH IN MANDARIN CHINESE COLLECTED IN TAIWAN USING SYLLABLE-LEVEL ...

MCCINT USING - ieeexplore.ieee.org

... insertion and deletion errors always happen during the syllable recognition process, such **indexing** terms as syllable pairs separated by n **syllables** are also ...

Cited by 26 - Web Search - homepage.iis.sinica.edu.tw - iis.sinica.edu.tw - csa.com - all 8 versions »

### MULTI-SCALE AUDIO INDEXING FOR TRANSLINGUAL SPOKEN DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL

T Detection, T Corpora - ieeexplore.ieee.org

... indexed on the word scale, as well as the subword scale (with Chinese characters and **syllables**) via speech recognition. Multi-scale audio **indexing** provides the ...

Web Search

### Lexicographical Indexing of Folk Melodies

GO Arlt - Modern Philology, 1929 - links.jstor.org

... therefore, is to devise a lexicographical system capable of **indexing** an unlimited ... the basis of the first three tones, according to the solmization **syllables**. ...

Web Search

### A REVIEW OF DICTIONARY INDEXING AND LOOKUP METHODS FOR FOR IDEOGRAPHIC SCRIPTS IN COMPUTER

NT Nhàn, V Hanoi - cs.nyu.edu

... ABSTRACT The paper proposes a linguistic approach to **indexing** written ideographic

[syllables using internal regularities of their graphic representation. ...](#)

[View as HTML](#) - [Web Search](#)

### Comparison of Word-Based and Syllable-Based Retrieval for Tibetan

PG Hacker, DW Oard - portal.acm.org

... The optimal span of fixed-length n-grams is found to be **2 syllables**, and indexing words is found to be as effective as indexing syllable bigrams. ...

Cited by 2 - [Web Search](#) - cils2.umd.edu - ee.umd.edu - glue.umd.edu - all 6 versions »

### MANDARIN-ENGLISH INFORMATION (MEI)

H Meng, S Khudanpur, DW Oard, HM Wang - Proc. of Topic Detection and Tracking Workshop, 2000 - se.cuhk.edu.hk

... We plan to explore the potential advantages of using both words and **syllables** for indexing Chinese broadcast news. 3.2 Mandarin/English Translingual Retrieval ...

Cited by 3 - [View as HTML](#) - [Web Search](#) - glue.umd.edu - nist.gov - 128.8.10.71 - all 18 versions »

### Phoneme-level indexing for fast and vocabulary-independent voice/voice retrieval

A Ferrieux, S Peillon, F Telecom-CNET - ESCA ETRW on Accessing Information in Spoken Audio, 1999 - svr-www.eng.cam.ac.uk

... 2. PHONEME-SEQUENCE INDEXING ... of the method is its computational efficiency: on a low-end PC, retrieval of a medium-size query (**4 syllables**) sweeps more than ...

Cited by 6 - [View as HTML](#) - [Web Search](#) - svr-www.eng.cam.ac.uk

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**21** Address size independence in a 16-bit minicomputer

Philip E. Stanley

April 1978 **Proceedings of the 5th annual symposium on Computer architecture**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(648.93 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Most minicomputers do not distinguish in their architecture between addresses and other operands, with the result that operand size becomes a de facto limit on address size (and thus memory size). This has created serious problems for many architectures when attempting to build systems with large address space. It is possible, however, to make address size "invisible" to the programmer and independent of operand/word size. This is achieved by de ...

**22** Integrating stress and intonation into a concept-to-speech system

Georg Dorffner, Ernst Buchberger, Markus Kommenda

August 1990 **Proceedings of the 13th conference on Computational linguistics - Volume 2**

Publisher: Association for Computational Linguistics

Full text available: [pdf\(498.10 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

The paper deals with the integration of intonation algorithms into a concept-to-speech system for German. The algorithm for computing the stress hierarchy of a sentence introduced by Kiparski (1973) and the theory of syntactic grouping for intonation patterns developed by Bierwisch (1973) have been studied extensively, but they have never been implemented in a concept-to-speech system like the one presented here. We describe the back end of this concept-to-speech system: The surface generator tr ...

**23** Online help systems: a conspectus

Raymond C. Houghton

February 1984 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 27 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(730.20 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Users of computer systems are now accustomed to the convenience of online help systems and generally demand these amenities in the computers they buy. However, recent studies as to the efficacy of certain types of assistance for certain classes of users raise important questions for designers.

**Keywords:** help systems, on-line assistance

- 24 Competing dichotomies in IS research and possible strategies for resolution

Brian Fitzgerald, Debra Howcroft

December 1998 **Proceedings of the international conference on Information systems**

**Publisher:** Association for Information Systems

Full text available:  pdf(42.87 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** IS research, IS research agenda, IS research frameworks, IS research issues

- 25 Algorithms for grapheme-phoneme translation for English and French: applications for database searches and speech synthesis

Michel Divay, Anthony J. Vitale

December 1997 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 23 Issue 4

**Publisher:** MIT Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.92 MB)  Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)  
[Publisher Site](#)

Letter-to-sound rules, also known as grapheme-to-phoneme rules, are important computational tools and have been used for a variety of purposes including word or name lookups for database searches and speech synthesis. These rules are especially useful when integrated into database searches on names and addresses, since they can complement orthographic search algorithms that make use of permutation, deletion, and insertion by allowing for a comparison with the phonetic equivalent. In databases, ph ...

- 26 Poster 2: applications track: A corpus-based singing voice synthesis system for mandarin Chinese



Cheng-Yuan Lin, Tzu-Ying Lin, J.-S. Roger Jang

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 13th annual ACM international conference on Multimedia MULTIMEDIA '05**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(217.22 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, the design and implementation of a corpus-based singing voice synthesis (SVS) system for Mandarin Chinese was introduced. The design rules of three corpora for singing voice synthesis were proposed. After that, two distance functions were defined and the Viterbi search algorithm was applied to identify the optimal combinations of synthesis units from the three corpora. For better performance, several sound effects with synthesized outputs were combined. Finally, we conduct a liste ...

**Keywords:** corpus design, dynamic programming, singing voice synthesis

- 27 Efficient Computation of Gapped Substring Kernels on Large Alphabets

Juho Rousu, John Shawe-Taylor

September 2005 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 6

**Publisher:** MIT Press

Full text available:  pdf(254.61 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

We present a sparse dynamic programming algorithm that, given two strings  $s$  and  $t$ , a gap penalty  $\lambda$ , and an integer  $p$ , computes the value of the gap-weighted length- $p$

subsequences kernel. The algorithm works in time  $O(p |M| \log |t|)$ , where  $M = \{(i,j) \mid s_i = t_j\}$  is the set of matches of characters in the two sequences. The algorithm is easily adapted to handle bounded length subsequences ...

**28 Open source and distributed software development: Thematic coherence and**

 [quotation practices in OSS design-oriented online discussions](#)

Flore Barcellini, Françoise Détienne, Jean-Marie Burkhardt, Warren Sack

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 2005 international ACM SIGGROUP conference on Supporting group work GROUP '05**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(369.84 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents an analysis of online discussions in Open Source Software (OSS) design. The objective of our work is to understand and model the dynamics of OSS design that take place in mailing list exchanges. We show how quotation practices can be used to locate design relevant data in discussion archives. OSS developers use quotation as a mechanism to maintain the discursive context. To retrace thematic coherence in the online discussions of a major OSS project, Python, we follow how mess ...

**Keywords:** distributed asynchronous design, open source software projects, quoting practices

**29 Using an on-line dictionary to find rhyming words and pronunciations for unknown**

**words**

Roy J. Byrd, Martin S. Chodorow

July 1985 **Proceedings of the 23rd annual meeting on Association for Computational Linguistics**

**Publisher:** Association for Computational Linguistics

Full text available:  [pdf\(471.17 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

 [Publisher Site](#)

Humans know a great deal about relationships among words. This paper discusses relationships among word pronunciations. We describe a computer system which models human judgement of rhyme by assigning specific roles to the location of primary stress, the similarity of phonetic segments, and other factors. By using the model as an experimental tool, we expect to improve our understanding of rhyme. A related computer model will attempt to generate pronunciations for unknown words by analogy with t ...

**30 Industrial sessions: database applications: SoundCompass: a practical query-by-**

 [humming system; normalization of scalable and shiftable time-series data and effective subsequence generation](#)

Naoko Kosugi, Yasushi Sakurai, Masashi Morimoto

June 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(231.82 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

This paper describes our practical query-by-humming system, *SoundCompass*, which is being used as a karaoke song selection system in Japan. First, we describe the fundamental techniques employed by SoundCompass such as normalization in a time-wise sense of music data, time-scalable and tone-shiftable time-series data, and making subsequences for efficient matching. Second, we describe techniques to make effective feature vectors based on real music data and do matching with them to develop ...

**31 Inducing probabilistic syllable classes using multivariate clustering**

Karin Müller, Bernd Möbius, Detlef Prescher

October 2000 **Proceedings of the 38th Annual Meeting on Association for Computational Linguistics ACL '00****Publisher:** Association for Computational LinguisticsFull text available:  pdf(259.57 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

An approach to automatic detection of syllable structure is presented. We demonstrate a novel application of EM-based clustering to multivariate data, exemplified by the induction of 3- and 5-dimensional probabilistic syllable classes. The qualitative evaluation shows that the method yields phonologically meaningful syllable classes. We then propose a novel approach to grapheme-to-phoneme conversion and show that syllable structure represents valuable information for pronunciation systems.

**32 A study of web usability for older adults seeking online health resources** Shirley Ann BeckerDecember 2004 **ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction (TOCHI)**, Volume 11  
Issue 4**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(134.25 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The Web offers older adult users immediate access to health resources that might not otherwise be available. Older adult users, however, may encounter Web barriers associated with normal aging and lower education. The National Institute on Aging Web guidelines were used to assess the usability of 125 Web sites offering health resources. Performance, translation, and reading complexity were also assessed. Results showed that many of the sampled sites were not senior-friendly. Only 12% o ...

**Keywords:** Aging, Web design, Web download time, Web usability, content accessibility, health literacy, older adults, user interfaces

**33 Automatic English-Chinese name transliteration for development of multilingual resources**

Stephen Wan, Cornelia Maria Verspoor

August 1998 **Proceedings of the 17th international conference on Computational linguistics - Volume 2 , Proceedings of the 36th annual meeting on Association for Computational Linguistics - Volume 2****Publisher:** Association for Computational Linguistics , Association for Computational LinguisticsFull text available:  pdf(497.82 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#) Publisher Site

In this paper, we describe issues in the translation of proper names from English to Chinese which we have faced in constructing a system for multilingual text generation supporting both languages. We introduce an algorithm for mapping from English names to Chinese characters based on (1) heuristics about relationships between English spelling and pronunciation, and (2) consistent relationships between English phonemes and Chinese characters.

**34 Digital libraries and cyberinfrastructure track: creating information representations for the humanities (part 2): E-library of medieval chant manuscript transcriptions** Louis W. G. Barton, John A. Caldwell, Peter G. JeavonsJune 2005 **Proceedings of the 5th ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(668.36 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper we present our rationale and design principles for a *distributed e-library* of

medieval chant manuscript transcriptions. We describe the great variety in *neumatic* notations, in order to motivate a standardised data representation that is *lossless* and universal with respect to these musical artefacts. We present some details of the data representation and an XML Schema for describing and delivering transcriptions via the Web. We argue against proposed data format ...

**Keywords:** XML, chant, comparison, data representation, digital libraries, medieval manuscripts, musical notation, search, transcription

35 The FINITE STRING newsletter: Abstracts of current literature 

Computational Linguistics Staff

July 1986 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 12 Issue 3

**Publisher:** MIT Press

Full text available:  pdf(2.25 MB)

 Publisher Site

Additional Information: [full citation](#)

36 Special issue of the lexicon: Large lexicons for natural language processing: utilising the grammar coding system of LDOCE 

Bran Boguraev, Ted Briscoe

July 1987 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 13 Issue 3-4

**Publisher:** MIT Press

Full text available:

 pdf(1.66 MB)  Publisher Site

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

This article focusses on the derivation of large lexicons for natural language processing. We describe the development of a dictionary support environment linking a restructured version of the Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English to natural language processing systems. The process of restructuring the information in the machine readable version of the dictionary is discussed. The Longman grammar code system is used to construct 'theory neutral' lexical entries. We demonstrate how such lexi ...

37 XML indexing and compression: Warping indexes with envelope transforms for query 

 by humming

Yunyue Zhu, Dennis Shasha

June 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(682.95 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A Query by Humming system allows the user to find a song by humming part of the tune. No musical training is needed. Previous query by humming systems have not provided satisfactory results for various reasons. Some systems have low retrieval precision because they rely on melodic contour information from the hum tune, which in turn relies on the error-prone note segmentation process. Some systems yield better precision when matching the melody directly from audio, but they are slow because of t ...

38 Regular papers: Matching a tone-based and tune-based approach to English intonation for concept-to-speech generation 

Elke Teich, Catherine I. Watson, Cécile Pereira

July 2000 **Proceedings of the 18th conference on Computational linguistics - Volume**

2

**Publisher:** Association for Computational LinguisticsFull text available:  pdf(535.97 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

The paper describes the results of a comparison of two annotation systems for intonation, the tone-based TOBI approach and the tune-based approach proposed by Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG). The goal of this comparison is to define a mapping between the two systems for the purpose of concept-to-speech generation of English. Since TOBI is widely used in speech synthesis and SFG is widely used in natural language generation and offers a linguistically motivated account of intonation, it appears ...

- 39 An expert system for the production of phoneme strings from unmarked English text  
using machine-induced rules 

Alberto Maria Segre, Bruce Arne Sherwood, Wayne B. Dickerson

September 1983 **Proceedings of the first conference on European chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics****Publisher:** Association for Computational LinguisticsFull text available:  pdf(568.06 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#) Publisher Site

The speech synthesis group at the Computer-Based Education Research Laboratory (CERL) of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is developing a diphone speech synthesis system based on pitch-adaptive short-time Fourier transforms. This system accepts the phonemic specification of an utterance along with pitch, time, and amplitude warping functions in order to produce high quality speech output from stored diphone templates. This paper describes the operation of a program which operates as ...

- 40 A syllable based word recognition model for Korean noun extraction 

Do-Gil Lee, Hae-Chang Rim, Heui-Seok Lim

July 2003 **Proceedings of the 41st Annual Meeting on Association for Computational Linguistics - Volume 1 ACL '03****Publisher:** Association for Computational LinguisticsFull text available:  pdf(165.60 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Noun extraction is very important for many NLP applications such as information retrieval, automatic text classification, and information extraction. Most of the previous Korean noun extraction systems use a morphological analyzer or a Part-of-Speech (POS) tagger. Therefore, they require much of the linguistic knowledge such as morpheme dictionaries and rules (e.g. morphosyntactic rules and morphological rules). This paper proposes a new noun extraction method that uses the syllable based word re ...

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